CHICAGO DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

VOLUME XII. CHICAGO, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1858. NUMBER 14

Railroads.

CHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.
.....Winter Arrangement.....1858
ROUGH ROUTE TO NEW YORK.
Detroit, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Toledo, Pittsburgh, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Elmira, Binghamton, Worcester, and all points in the East.
M. New York Express leaves Chicago via old Michigan line.
M. Mail and Accomodation, via old Michigan line.
M. New York and Boston Express, via old Michigan line.
M. Train (daily, except Sundays) connects at Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit.
M. Night Express (daily, except Saturdays) connects at Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit.
ONE OF
RUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS
Will accompany the Night Train.
Passengers leaving Chicago on the 6:00 A.M. train can get a Car at Chicago.
Tickets can be had at all Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Offices under the Sherman House, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, and at the depot.
C. M. CRAY, General Western Agent.

LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD
Winter Arrangement, Dec 13th, 1858.
CHANGE OF TIME.
POT, CORNER OF WEST VAN BU-
REN AND Canal streets, Chicago.
Sunday trains leave as follows:
EXPRESS MAIL—(Sundays excepted.)
Chicago at.....8.15 A. M.
Fourth Junction.....8.50 P. M.
Joliet.....9.30 P. M.
Wilmington.....9.55 P. M.
Dwight.....10.45 P. M.
Arrive from St. Louis at 11.20 P. M.
JOLIET ACCOMMODATION.
Leave Chicago at.....8.00 A. M.
Joliet.....9.30 P. M.
Arrive at Chicago.....4.30 P. M.
Joliet.....6.30 P. M.
CONNECTIONS:
Chicago, with all the great Eastern and Northern
Joliet, with the Rock Island Railroad west, and the
Junction, with the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad.
Peoria and Galena, and Illinois Central Railroad, north
Alton, with the Great Western (Ill.) Railroad
Decatur, and west to Jacksonville and Naples.
Louis with Pacific Railroad to Northern Mo.
Kansas and Nebraska and with St. Louis, Alton
Chicago Packet Line of steamers to Cairo, Memphis
Orleans and New Orleans.
through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office
Dearborn street, (opposite Tremont House)
at the Company's Office, Van Buren and Canal
and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the
Middle and Western States.
Fare and Freight as same as by any other
ELING, A. H. MOORE,
Gen'l Agent. Gen'l Sup't

REAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 28TH,
Passenger Trains will leave the Wells street
(corner of Kinzie) as follows:
NA & CHICAGO UNION R. R.—MAIN LINE.
Express, Galena, Dunleith, Beloit, Janesville and
Mail, via Fulton Junction.....9.00 A. M.
Mail.....4.30 P. M.
Kellenny, Crystal Lake and Richmond.....2.30 P. M.
CHICAGO, FULTON AND IOWA LINE.
Passenger, Fulton and Central Iowa.....8.00 A. M.
Passenger.....2.00 P. M.
Freight (Trains will leave Central Depot at foot of
Wells street.)
FOR GALENA, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.
Express (Sundays excepted).....8.45 A. M. and 7.00 P. M.
TRAINS EASTWARD.
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.
Dunleith 7.00 A. M.—arrive in Chicago 6.30 P. M.
Express 7.00 P. M.—arrive in Chicago 6.45 A. M.
CHICAGO, FULTON AND IOWA LINE.
Fulton 7.00 A. M.—arrive in Chicago at 3.45 P. M.
Express 2.00 P. M.—arrive in Chicago at 10.30 P. M.
Mail 4.30 P. M.—arrive in Chicago at 4.15 A. M.
BELOIT AND MADISON BRANCH.
Janesville at 10.30 A. M.—arrive in Chicago at
Janesville 4.30 P. M.—arrive in Chicago at

ROCK RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD.
Depot, corner of Wells and Kinzie streets.
Leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.
Arrive for all points on the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad at 6.30 A. M. and 6.45 P. M.
Fifth Street Depot.
Woodruff's Patent Sleeping Cars will leave Chicago on
Night train with 7.00 P. M. Train for Dunleith.
Above train connects at Rockford with the Central Western
Morning from Chicago.
Tickets can be had at the following offices:
Wells street, Galena and Dearborn streets, F.
Wells street; Michigan Southern Office under the
House, and at the Central and Wisconsin Depots.
JOHN S. TURNER, Freight Agent.
Hall, Sup't.
Gen'l Agent. General Ticket Agent. 2d89

FROM CHICAGO TO LOUISVILLE ONLY $7

W ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD
R NEW ALBANY, LOUISVILLE,
Vincennes and Pearl Fork, Indianapolis and
the Michigan to the Ohio River, at New Albany
Louisville route from Chicago to Louisville, Frank
Lexington, Kentucky; Lafayette, Indianapolis,
Bend, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, Mt.
the quickest and most direct route to Wash-
Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston.
D DAILY TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO
the Michigan Central Railroad as follows:
Express and Mail Train, Arriving
Chicago at 10 P. M., running directly through to
Mail without change of cars or baggage.
Night Express, running directly through to
Ohio, connecting at Lafayette for Indianapolis and
at Michigan City for Laporte and on Van Buren
12 M and at Louisville at 3.30 P. M.
Through Express Train leaves Chicago at 10 P. M.
Richmond Railroad in season for passengers to
Cincinnati, Columbus, Xenia or Wheeling, and to Indianapolis, Louisville, Cincinnati and Columbus.
ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, &c., to New Albany and
Also with trains on the Ohio and Mississippi
Only one Change of Cars between
ICAGO AND NEW ALBANY.
Through Tickets can be had at all of the principal Rail-
Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office,
Michigan Central Railroad, foot of Lake street, or
corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite
Sherman House, Chicago.
Be careful to get Through Tickets by way of New
Albany and Salem Railroad.
JOHN B. ANDERSON, Sup't.
Gen. Pass. Agent. Chicago.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, CON-
ecting Atlantic Cities with Western, Northwestern
Western States, by a continuous Railway direct,
Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, with daily lines of
to all ports on the western rivers, and at Cleve-
Sandusky with steamers to all ports on the
Through Tickets by the most direct, cheapest and
route by which freight can be forwarded to and
Western States.
Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office,
Dearborn street, (opposite Tremont House),
at the Company's Office, Van Buren and Canal
and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the
Middle and Western States.
Rates of Fare and Freight as same as by any other
ROBERT PITCAIRN, Agent, Chicago.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Pittsburgh.

MINERAL POINT RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME, CONNECTING AT
Junction with the Illinois Central and Chi-
Railroads. On and after Monday, May 17th
Passenger Trains will be run as follows,
(Sundays excepted):
Leave Mineral Point at.....3 00 P. M.
Arrive at.....4.00 "
Riverside at.....4.30 "
Junction at.....5.30 "
Leave Warner at.....3.00 P. M.
Riverside at.....3.30 "
Arrive at.....4.30 "
Junction at.....5.30 "
Passengers for Mineral Point will make close connections at Warner with the
Central and Galena and Chicago Union Railroads
and with Express Mail. Also for all points South,
Louisville, Louisville, Cairo, Louisville
Memphis, &c.
Passengers for Galena, Dubuque, Prairie du Chien,
and Points on the Mississippi and Minnesota
Mineral Point with Stages and Hacks
Dodgeville, Highland, Richland Centre, Boscobel
Prairie du Chien, La Crosse
Passengers for Prairie du Chien, La Crosse
Tickets for all principal points East, South
West, for sale at the office.
ELLIS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
WILKINSON, Station Agent, Mineral Point.

CAGO, ST. PAUL AND FOND DU LAC R. R.
CHANGE OF TIME.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 13,
Trains on this road will leave Chicago as
follows:
M. For Beloit, Janesville, Madison and Prairie
du Chien.
M. For Janesville and Madison.
arrive at 12:10 P. M. and 6:50 P. M.
ay through U. S. Mail for all points in th
Connect from Chicago to Prairie du Chien without
Prairie du Chien with a daily line of United
Stockton.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Sup't.

BURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R.R
BURGH, NEW YORK, PHILADEL-
Baltimore and Washington City, with
cars to Pittsburgh, connecting directly with all
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington
Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New Jer-
York Maryland, &c.
Through Tickets via this route, will have the advan-
all the eastern markets at no additional cost.
Passengers for New York and Philadelphia, will have
Express Train of this road, which is equal to that
Through to the above points.
Passengers for Baltimore and Washington Depot as follows:
Express Train, daily, (Sundays excepted).....8.00 A. M.
Express Train, daily, Sunday excepted.....8.00 P. M.
Through Tickets to the above points can be had at the Company's Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite the Sherman House, and at the depot.
Baggage checked through to Pittsburgh.
Fare as low as by any other route.
Depot, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Pittsburgh.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1858.

For Telegraphic News see Fourth Page.

Governor of Nebraska.

The Omaha *Nebraskian* of the 15th inst., says it has reliable information—though not official—that Hon. Samuel W. Black has been appointed Governor of Nebraska.

The Senatorial Question in New Jersey.

The New Jersey papers are canvassing the question of the successor to Hon. William Wright in the United States Senate. Judge Dayton having declined, Abraham Browning, Judge Randolph and F. T. Frelinghuysen are being urged by their respective friends.

Universal Currency.

An article on adopting a universal decimal currency, published in another column, will repay a reading. The subject is one of great importance, and it is surprising how easily the currency of the three great commercial nations, viz: United States, Great Britain and France, might be assimilated.

United States Senators in Indiana.

We learn by telegraph that the Indiana Legislature, by concurrent resolution, yesterday elected Henry S. Lane and Wm. McCarty, U. S. Senators in place of Jesse D. Bright and Graham N. Fitch. This of course, reopens the Indiana question in the Senate, where it was "smilicated" rather than decided last winter—Bright and Fitch having been admitted to their seats with the proviso that new testimony affecting their claims might still be received. Here is new testimony with a vengeance; let us see whether that truth-telling body will keep its word through a six months vacation.

Street Paving—Cobble Stone.

The necessity for the immediate expenditure of large sums of money in the paving and grading of many of the principal thoroughfares of our city, should impel those upon whose property assessments are to be laid, for whatever improvements are had, to look about them and see that their pockets, convenience and comfort are consulted in the choice of material for paving, the manner and time of laying it down, and the prices paid for the labor and the stone, plank or iron used. We take it that the experiences of the past three years have taught propcrty-holders a lesson in economy that they will not soon forget. If they suffer themselves to look on and make no remonstrance while some contractor is running up bills against them for labor that must, within a twelve month, be done over again, and for material that is worthless, they have only themselves to blame. They have seen, since the attempt to find some substitute for the old-fashioned planks was first made, so many failures of experiments that promised well in the outset, that they have had instruction enough in the art and cost of paving to put them beyond the reach of speculating contractors, if they will only act in self-defence, at a time when action and remonstrance will be of avail. They have seen the cobble-stone folly played out on every street on which it has been tried. It has failed in Lake street, in Randolph, and is now proving on State street that no more boulders ought ever to be laid down in any thoroughfare in the city, unless the filling over which they are placed is well packed gravel, and un-ess the cobbles themselves are of a kind far superior in solidity and hardness, in uniformity of size and in shape to any that are to be procured in Illinois. We do not know what the repairs of Lake and Randolph streets have cost since they were paved; but we know, in addition to the fact that the expenditure for relaying has been large, that the streets named have been half the time more dangerous to horses and vehicles than any others within the city limits, and that the voices of those who paid for the folly in the beginning, and who pay taxes to keep it up, are almost unanimous against its repetition elsewhere.

Sixth Congressional District.

The vacancy in the Sixth District, caused by the death of Major Harris, has been the cause of great commotion among the Democracy therein and thereabouts. Who shall be the successor? has been the question debated among half a dozen aspirants with great earnestness and asperity. The Convention of the party settled the matter yesterday at Springfield by nominating for the short term, —Honors of Carrollton, Greene County—no doubt to the infinite disgust and chagrin of just five other patriots who were anxious for a winter in Washington. Mr. Hodges is a lawyer of no great reputation for ability or acquirements. He was a member of the Illinois House of Representatives in the session of 1851; and served his term without displaying any of the qualities out of which statesmen are made. He can declaim glibly; and the time was when as a Whig he could abuse the slavery-propagating Democracy with the pertness and volubility that he can now anathematize the "Black Republicans." It is probably not intended that he shall have anything more than the short-lived honors and the considerable emoluments of the present session—if he can secure an election! The nomination for the long term, and as many terms thereafter as he can secure, is probably reserved for Mr. C. H. Lanphier, of the *State Register*. Again, we ask, what do the Lincoln men of the Sixth propose to do about this matter?

Movement to Annex a Part of Nebraska to Kansas.

[From the Nebraska City News, 11th.]

ADJOURNED MEETING.—We stop our press to announce that the meeting held to-day for the purpose of considering the propriety of annexing South Platte, Nebraska, to Kansas, has adjourned till next Saturday. Much feeling is awakened on the subject among our citizens.

SOUTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA.—South Platte, Nebraska, covers an area of Territory extending from the Platte River to the Kansas line, one hundred miles North and South, by eight hundred miles or more East and West. It embraces the most fertile and productive lands not only of Nebraska, but of the entire West. It has always been considered by those acquainted with its great resources as the garden of Nebraska; but owing to the unfortunate political excitement connected with the early settlement of Kansas, it has not received that attention from the country at large that its incomparable resources and capacities justly demand.

It is proposed to take this portion from Nebraska and annex to Kansas, forming an independent and sovereign State. It is not our purpose here to repeat the arguments in favor of annexation. Suffice it to say, the reasons which have not unacquainted with them—that the independence, sovereignty and stability of a State organization, is preferable to that of a dependent, limited and unstable Territorial existence; that the Platte river is the natural boundary of a State—that a State organization will invite capital, increase emigration, raise the value of property, give us a participating head in the disbursement of school funds, railroad grants, and in other general and specific favors; and in short, that the proposed annexation will form one of the noblest and is destined to rank among the foremost in the confederacy of States.

That there is considerable feeling awakened in the matter cannot be questioned. Meetings are being held favoring the project, petitions circulated to have the proposed measure carried out, and a considerable unanimity expressed in favor of annexation.

We understand the counties south of us are almost unanimous in favor of the project. A primary meeting was held last Tuesday in this city, and a committee appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of a general meeting to be held to-day, said meeting to be a mass convention of the citizens of the county. Some considerable opposition may be expected here—strong however, in the ability of individuals, we should judge, than in respectability of numbers.

[From the Omaha Nebraskian, 16th.]

ANNEXATION TO KANSAS.—We are astonished to see that some of our good friends south of the Platte river are earnestly talking as though they really desired to connect their fortunes "for better or for worse," with "bleeding Kansas." We can see nothing that our South Platte friends can gain by annexation to bowling Kansas, and we do see very much in honorable fame that they must lose, and a great deal in the way of an enormous Territorial debt that they will be obliged to endorse for, shoulder, and finally help pay, or still worse—help repudiate.

SENTENCED TO ALTON.—Henry M. Smith, alias Henry Schneider, arrested for stealing a gold watch belonging to T. R. Higginbotham, has been sentenced to one year at Alton.

Revival of Business—The Book Trade.

There can be no mistaking the signs of the times. Business is gradually and surely reviving. Confidence in this truth is expressed by every man we meet. No one in his senses, however, expects that intense activity and rapid appreciation, which prevailed everywhere two or two years ago. Indeed, such a state of things would be a calamity instead of a blessing. Confidence that we are having a healthy revival of trade is what we refer to in speaking upon this subject; confidence also that this increase is to move steadily onward till every department of legitimate business feels its life-giving stimulus.

It is true that the more leading departments of commerce are just now comparatively quiet. The season of the year makes such a state of things a necessity. But some kinds of traffic are by no means dull; while others are unusually active. Among these, we notice the Book trade, and as a type we take our largest house, Messrs. S. C. Griggs & Co. The proprietors, Messrs. Griggs & Jansen, inform us that for the last few months their trade has been much larger than ever before; and what is far better, a very large proportion of it is cash. Our readers, unless they have taken time to examine for themselves, can scarcely form a just conception of the magnitude of this immense establishment. It occupies Nos. 39 and 41 Lake street, in Burch's new and magnificent iron-front block.

The sales room is forty-five by one hundred and sixty-five feet, the largest book store but one in the United States. Appleton's, on Broadway, New York, is only a trifle larger than this mammoth Chicago house. The books are piled up on tables and boxes throughout this large room and embrace school books and standard works, stationery, &c., in every variety. Here is a solid pile of Sander's Fourth Reader. Let us apply the tape-line. It measures three and a half by five feet, and is twelve feet high—two hundred and ten solid feet—nearly two cords. Sander's Second Reader—a pile three by three and a half feet high now—it was fourteen a few weeks ago. Sander's Third Reader—another pile three and a half by five feet, and eight high—more than a cord; and here is a pile of Spellers measuring six feet by four, eight feet high—a cord and a half. Our readers will see therefore that BOOKS BY THE CORD, has a literal and solid illustration in the store of Messrs. Griggs & Co. The piles whose dimensions are given above have been greatly reduced within the last few weeks. A large part of the season their average sales have been four thousand volumes per day. They have sold ten thousand volumes of a single work—Tickner & Field's beautiful "Household Edition of the Waverly Novels."

Their stock of rare and elegant holiday books is very extensive, and is destined to immense depletion within the next week. The total sales of this house would astonish the venerable old fogies of the book trade in the eastern cities.

These facts show an activity in the right direction. Better that our crops be short and money scarce than to have stagnation in the means of intellectual and moral progress.

While on this subject, we must not forget to mention that our other book-stores, though not so large, are a credit to this, and would be to any other city. We refer with pleasure to their advertisements in our columns. They are all doing a most satisfactory business. Those who wish standard works, or splendid holiday gifts, will find them at D. B. Cooke & Co.'s, Munson & Bradley's, Keen's, or at Perdue & Jones'. Let every family be enriched by their visits during the holidays. Surely there can be no more acceptable gift than a good and a beautiful book.

The West Market.

The petition of the lessees of stalls in the West Market, for the re-enactment of the defunct—dead-as-a-door-nail—ordinances regulating the sale of meats, etc., is the coolest thing of the season. A more sensible petition—one which the people of the West Division would generally sign—would pray that the ridiculous old rat-trap standing in the middle of the street should be torn down and removed. It is an eye-sore and a nuisance; it benefits nobody, is good for nothing either as a thing of use or ornament, and its removal would add greatly to the value of the property which it now curses by its unsightly presence. Randolph street, in the West Division, must soon be raised to grade and repaved. But neither will be well done until the market-house is out of the way. "Gentlemen, move your chopping blocks, and "cleavers wheresoever you please, and sell for "such prices and to such customers as you can "get. Do as the grocers and dry-goods men "do, without let or hindrance; we cannot help "you, because the Common Council is going "out of the butchering business," would be a proper reply to the petitioners.

John (Candlebox) Calhoun Heard from.

[From the Omaha News.]

AT HOME AND QUIET.—Gen. Calhoun is at home in Nebraska City. The *Tribune* seems to have pretty much lost sight of the General of late, and for its benefit we will inform this noble sheet that he is here, and, by his urbanity of manners, polite demeanor, and gentlemanly deportment, has won a host of friends.

THE CITY.

Carriers Address.

The Carriers of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE will give twenty dollars for the best written New Year's Address, the same to be sent in by the 24th inst. Rejected Addresses returned at the option of this office.

CORRECTION.—In our Commercial Column yesterday, a mistake occurred in the weight of the Durham Cattle sold by Mr. Bligh to Mr. Clybourn. The cattle weighed 2,500 lbs each instead of "1,500" as stated yesterday.

PERSONAL.—We learn that Rev. Rush Shippen, late pastor of the Unitarian Church in this city, was to have been installed over the Second Unitarian Church in Worcester, Mass., on the 21st.

LARCENY FROM A SALOON.—In yesterday's Police Court a young man named James Gordon, was held to bail in the sum of $100, on a charge of stealing seventy-five cents from the till of a saloon, No. 168 Wells street.

GOOD TEMPLARS THIS EVENING.—There will be a Christmas Social at Star of Hope Lodge, I. O. of G. T., Hall's Larmon block, this evening. The Rev. A. J. Joslyn will deliver an address, and Hugh A. White, Esq., will read an essay. All Good Templars are invited to attend.

WORKS DANCING FOR.—The Grand Ball for the benefit of the Evening School of the German Republican Club of the Seventh Ward, takes place on Monday evening next. There was never a worthier cause for dancing, and we bespeak for the occasion an entire success.

HOUR AGAIN.—Some months since an infamous hag of this city, known as mother Moody, long and notoriously known as a resident of the Wild Division, was sent to Alton for her share in the abduction case. Her term was fixed at four years. A motion was made for a new trial, but she failed to give the required security, $8,000. A few weeks ago she escaped from Joliet. On Tuesday she was found at the old crib on West Madison street, and taken to Joliet by Marshal Van Aiken, of that city. She will hardly be trusted outside the walls again.

☞ Continued sale of rich Furniture at auction, this morning at half-past nine o'clock, at the warerooms of Mr. E. W. Hutchings, No. 167 Randolph street. Messrs. Gilbert, Hill & Sampson will continue the sale of the richest and best assortment of furniture ever offered at public sale in this city, all being manufactured at Mr. Hutching's manufactory in New York, of the best steamed and kiln dried materials. This sale of rich and elegant furniture, presents an opportunity of buying first-class goods at a great sacrifice, and parties in want of such will do well to attend. The entire stock must be sold this week.

THE DEMENT HOUSE SCHEME—ARREST OF THE PROPRIETOR.—Officer Asa Williams, of the City Detective force, dropped in at the office of the Dement House Scheme, at the Celtic Bank on Lasalle street, yesterday afternoon, and drew in one capital prize the proprietor. Charles Dement himself, who was brought before Justice Akin to answer to a charge of selling lottery tickets. Mr. Dement waived examination, and gave bail in $1,000 to answer. The penalty in the same is a fine of from $100 to $600 for each offence. This is the first served of the processes duly instituted against Mr. D. on complaint of parties who have purchased tickets.

LARCENY AND A SALOON.—In yesterday's Police Court a young man named James Gordon, was held to bail in the sum of $100, on a charge of stealing seventy-five cents from the till of a saloon, No. 168 Wells street.

DR. HOLLAND'S LECTURE BEFORE THE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION THIS EVENING.—The third lecture of the course before the Young Men's Association in this city, will be delivered this evening by Dr. J. G. Holland, of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, and yet more widely known as one of the most promising writers of the day. To a high rank as a journalist he has recently added the enviable reputation incident to the authorship of "*Timothy Titcomb's Letters*," and the new poem "*Bitter-Sweet*," volumes in circulation far and wide among lovers of current literature, and destined still to hold their place when their newness shall be lost in this age of book-making. Dr. Holland as a lecturer has excellent fame, and deserves a full house this evening, for his lecture will doubtless prove one of the most marked of the course.

AGAIN IN TROUBLE.—Some months since a man named D. K. DeForest, was arrested on the charge of setting fire to his house to obtain an insurance. He was sent to Bridewell, and finished his term in that institution on Thursday of last week.

Having an aptness for figures, and being of more genteel and finer mould than his fellows of the stone hammer, he was employed latterly in keeping the books of the institution. It would seem if aught could teach a man honesty it should be where a convict keeps the books of the penal institution in which he suffers the punishment of his offences.

Immediately after DeForest's discharge, discrepancies and errors were found in his accounts, from which it appeared that he had pursued a regular system of appropriating money and clothing belonging to the prisoners.

He was re-arrested yesterday and held to bail in $500 to answer to the charge.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH FESTIVAL.—The ladies of Westminster Church will hold a grand fair and Festival at the Mechanics' Institute Hall this evening, commencing at half-past seven o'clock. Every variety of Christmas presents, gifts and tokens are provided, together with the choicest refreshments.

No effort has been spared on the part of the ladies to make the entertainment attractive, and we hope they will be well patronized.

Among the particularly noticeable attractions of the evening, will be a grand exhibition of antique cus'oms and scenes, both historical and domestic, which have been arranged with much care and taste. An antiquarian department has been fitted up, in which will be produced some fine tableux vivant—and everything will be done to contribute to the amusement and entertainment of those who attend.

The proceeds arising from this fair and festival are to be applied for the benefit of the church which has recently been founded, and is now under the pastoral care of Rev. W. H. Gage. The object is certainly a most worthy one, and we hope that the enterprise above mentioned may be crowned with success.

"CHRISTMAS CAROL."—The ladies of the West Presbyterian Church, corner of Jefferson and Washington streets, (Rev. A. Nisbett, Pastor) will hold a grand Christmas Carol at the Metropolitan Hall on Friday evening next (Christmas Eve) to aid the funds of the church. In order to entertain all who may feel disposed to spend the evening both pleasantly and profitably, the ladies have made arrangements to have a grand vocal choir, consisting of young ladies dressed in Highland costume. They have also prepared a large variety of elegant and valuable articles which will be disposed of as "Gifts" to the ticket holders—each ticket drawing a prize. A fine instrumental band will be in attendance. The cause is a good one, and all who attend will have no reason to repent the investment. See advertisement.

ACCIDENT FROM FAST DRIVING.—An accident occurred on State street, near Van Buren, last evening, furnishing another warning, were one needed, as to the danger and folly of racing in the streets of a crowded thoroughfare. Two rapidly driven buggies in attempting to pass a loaded wagon, were brought into a violent collision, wrecking one of the craft and depositing its driver, with more speed than safety, heels over head upon the sidewalk. He escaped with a severe, but not, as was first thought, permanent injury to his shoulder. We did not learn the names, nor should we care to couple them, were they in our possession, with what must be censure on the course that led to their misfortune.

THE BRIDEWELL.—Alderman Ward introduced the following resolution at the last meeting of the Council, which was passed:

WHEREAS, There is great necessity for better accommodations for the prisons of the City Bridewell, and whereas the present Bridewell grounds are entirely too small to answer the necessities of the city; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Bridewell be instructed to inquire into the matter, and report to this Council such such measures as may be necessary to enlarge the City Bridewell and the Bridewell grounds at once.

An enlargement of the Bridewell buildings is an imperative necessity. The present accommodations are entirely too small. There is not half room enough for the number of prisoners in the establishment. They are crowded together in a manner neither decent nor humane. How the wretches—sick and well—manage to sleep or lie down, three or four packed into one narrow cell, is beyond our comprehension.

THE TREMONT AND THE TELEGRAPH BOYS.—Messrs Gage Bro. & Drake have given and received the following correspondence which is creditable to both parties:

TREMONT HOUSE, DEC. 21, 1858.

To the Operators of Chicago Telegraph Office, La Salle Street:

The proprietors of the Tremont House would be happy to have the operators, clerks, messenger b ys, and other employees of the Chicago office, take dinner at the Tremont House on Christmas Day at 2½ o'clock P. M.

GAGE, BRO. & DRAKE.

OPERATORS REPLY.

CHICAGO OFFICE, La Salle Street, Dec. 21, 1858.

Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, Proprietors, Etc:

The employees of the Telegraph Company connected with the Chicago office present their compliments to the proprietors of the Tremont House, and will be most happy to accept their kind invitation for Christmas Day.

R. C. RANKIN,
Manager of the Employees.

OTTINGER'S GYMNASIUM.—The Fifth Annual Exhibition by the members of this institution, will be given on the evening of Friday, the 14th of January next, at Metropolitan Hall. The following named gentlemen, as Committee of Arrangements, have sole charge of the affair: C. H. Rockwell, W. H. Magie, T. C. Babcock, and under whose direction we can assure the friends of Physical Education that they will see a class of performers and of performances never before equalled in this city.

We are glad that Metropolitan Hall has been secured for this occasion, as the experience of the past two years has shown the utter inconvenience of the Gymnasium Hall to admit one half of those who have desired to attend the previous exhibitions.

THE MUSICAL UNION ACADEMY.—The first meeting of the Chicago Musical Academy, on Friday evening of last week, was well attended, and, in numbers and spirit, gave promise of an interest in the same which can but make it of much value to our community. As many, however, who intended to come were deterred, the lesson on Friday evening of the present week is to be considered the opening of the series.

INCREASE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Smokers will consider the fumes of the choice Havanas of Messrs. D. W. Corbin & Co. to be incense good enough for Holidays, or any days, indeed. This house have established their reputation among all lovers of the weed, and they have laid in of fresh and direct importation, a stock rarely equalled. Give them a call at No. 63 Clark street.

WHO IS HE?—A Charleston, S. C., paper says the second prize of $50,000, in the Havana lottery of Nov. 27th, was drawn by a gentleman connected with the press in Chicago, Illinois. Guess that's buncombe.—*Journal*.

It was rumored yesterday that the lucky man had left for Havana with a large trunk to bring back the gold.

☞ At a meeting of the National Guard Cadets on the 21st inst., the following persons were unanimously elected to fill the vacancies caused by the resignations of Capt. Scott and Lieuts. Smith and Wetherell; viz., Lt. Sanborn, Captain; Robert Wetherell, 1st Lieut.; Jas. R. Hayden, 2d Lieut.

A. S. COSS, Secretary.

ATTENTION DRAGOONS.—The Chicago Dragoons will hold a business meeting at Light Guard Hall, Friday evening, Dec. 24th, at 7½ o'clock, P.M.

By order of C. W. SANGER, Capt.

List of Vessels Laid up at Chicago.

We are indebted to Capt. R. F. Davison, Marine Inspector at this port to the Board of Lake Underwriters, for the following list of vessels laid up at Chicago:

STEAMERS.

Arctic, Chicago.		Cleveland, Milwaukee.
Fire-fly, "		Lady Elgin, Chicago.
Fr-Voller, "		Arabmedes, "
Huron, "		T. Smith, "

PROPELLERS.

Quickstep, Chicago.		Mayflower, Buffalo.
Ogontz, "		Cuyahoga, Cleveland.
J. Bar ee, "		Michigan, Collingwood.
Seventy-Six, Cleveland.		Prince Alfred, "
Oconto, Chicago.		Robb H Fee, Chicago.
Tecumseh, Buffalo.		

TUGS.

Hiram Warner, Chicago.		Salvor, Hartford.
Pilot, "		Wm Cushing, Chicago.
Dove, "		America, "
Walter McQueen, "		Ida, "
Sea Gull, "		A Foster, "
J E Mulford, "		Hiram Perry, Oswego.

BARGES.

Wm Sturges, Chicago.		E B Morgan, Chicago.
Indiana, Owego.		Waverly, Rochester.
E Sheppard, Chicago.		Grace Greenwood, Buffalo.
Pentandria, Cleveland.		R A Sanford, Cleveland.
David Morris, "		Oconto, Chicago.
City of Cadenbergh, "		Gibraltar, St Catharines.
Thomas Clark, "		Sarah Ann Marsh, Phillips.
Allies, Oshawa.		
American Republic, Erie.		

BRIGS.

Wm Trent, Buffalo.		Columbia, St Clair.
Portland, Chicago.		Wm Nelson, Cleveland.
Henry S Seymour, Buffalo.		P B Gardner, Chicago.
Cuyahoga 4,		Mary, "
John Young, Hamilton.		Jasper, "
New York, Clayton.		Stanley Gardner, Pewamkie.
assport, Sloan.		O F Williams, Chicago.
Michigan, Milwaukee.		C J Hutchinson, "
Spencer, Cleveland.		Alexander Sprankse, "
Boston, Chicago.		Light House, Chicago.
Sir Isaac Brock, "		Marion Dewitt, "
Blackhawk, Cleveland.		Champion, Chicago.
Geneva, Chicago.		Hope Grant, Buffalo.
Lowell, "		Monterey, Chicago.
W B Hall, "		Lapeer, Lake Erie.
Ranger, Crooks.		Oxford Lass, Hamilton.
F W Cross, Oswego.		Empire State, Buffalo.

THREE-MASTED SCHOONERS.

Geraldine, Wilcox.		Olive Culver, Chicago.
Ontario, Chicago.		Par 6a, "
Berlin, Milan.		Sea, "
Leonard, Cleveland.		T D Winslow, Cleveland.
Mary Ellen, Newport.		S B Pomeroy, "
Wm B Ogden, St Catharine's.		Ocean Wave, Chicago.
Capt. W Jones, Ingersoll.		H B Hutchins, Meah'r.
Hamilton, "		E U L, Chicago.
H S Adams, Hamilton.		

SCHOONERS.

Eleanor, Two Rivers.		Wellington, Vermillion.
Queen of the Lake, Kinnie's		A Bronson, "
Bay, Foster, Chicago.		Rescue, Black River.
Ben Franklin, "		Nelson, Cold. gh.
J E Satterlund, St Joseph.		Gem, "
Ellen Foster, Chicago.		New Hampshire, Muskegon
Wm Otis, Chicago.		Marine, "
Ralph Campbell, Chicago.		Annie Thorne, Chicago.
Rush, Battlebush, "		Warren, "
Arab, Chicago.		Flat River, Rhobyonan.
Julia, "		North Carolina, Chicago.
John Orton, "		John Wallace, Mich City.
Carley, Oconto.		Ida, "
Ontario, "		Ocean Wave, "
Mary, "		Mary, "
Mariner, Racine.		Shamrock, Sheboygan.
Rockland, Chicago.		Grape Shot, Buffalo.
Hancock, Milwaukee.		Ann Arbor, Chicago.
Perrin, Chicago.		J H Drake, "
Forest City, Cleveland.		Lady, "
Ocean, Chicago.		Linda Throop, "
Racine, "		Racine, "
Racine, "		Oshkosh, "
Mail Boat, "		Mail Boat, "
Gypsey, Muskegon.		Gypsey, Muskegon.
Ont. n, Sheboygan.		Ontario, "
Rosseau, Sheboygan.		Rosseau, Sheboygan.
Kate L Bruce, Buffalo.		Kate L Bruce, Buffalo.
Monsoon, Chicago.		Monsoon, "
Mack H Silver, Buffalo.		Mack H Silver, Buffalo.
Pacific, Black River.		Pacific, "
Ben ca, Chicago.		Ben ca, Chicago.
Ben Franklin, "		Ben Franklin, "
Wm Bloss, Buffalo.		Wm Bloss, Buffalo.
Jupiter, Buffalo.		Jupiter, "
Lizard Queen, Oquendourgh		Lizard Queen, Oquendourgh
Onward, Sackett's.		Onward, Sackett's.
Flora T Avery, Oswego.		Flora T Avery, Oswego.
Mary Ann, Rochester.		Mary Ann, Rochester.
Terry Post, Rochester.		Terry Post, Rochester.
Bird, Fairhaven.		Bird, Fairhaven.
J H Tracy, Oswego.		J H Tracy, Oswego.
Orde, Chicago.		Orde, Chicago.
Dobbs Smith, Buffalo.		Dobbs Smith, Buffalo.
Mediterranean, Cleveland.		Mediterranean, Cleveland.
Contest, Buffalo.		Contest, Buffalo.
Thornton, Owego.		Thornton, Owego.
Fulton, "		Fulton, "
Wm Penn, Buffalo.		Wm Penn, Buffalo.
Alerting, "		Alerting, "
Barbarina, "		Barbarina, "
Sea Gull, Buffalo.		Sea Gull, Buffalo.

SCOWS.

Tremont, Chicago.		G C Drew, Chicago.
Wm Tell, "		Mansfield, "
Mermaid, "		Kewaunee, Manitee.
D R Ham, "		Harriet Ann, Sheboygan.
Laurel, "		Ozmer, Chicago.
Lt Adam Bellen,

SS AND TRIBUNE.

...AY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1858.

...ession Thither

...ed to urge, again

...ade of the Pacific ...ing region in the ...ge of distress in that country ...and wealth, to the necessaries of ...ife. Every fever has become an ...ic in Wisconsin, Northern Illinois and ...ssibly the California rage of 1849; ...ay to hold an assured fact, that the ...ower have ever known in the state of ...ir public ports of the country—to re- ...e immediate emigration next spring ...ver, to the west slope of the Rocky ...ns. It is not to be supposed that ...onsiderable proportion of the whole ...e will be of that provident cast and ...ter which estimates the bread and meat ...n in a land where gold can be had for ...spring. Such men will be likely, if the ...ern fever is bad at all, to rely on the ...ressed interest of other people, and ...to their picks and sickles for the cheap ...ubsist while Lecompte Territory must ...ough her virgins yourne ...granted. It has been given out ...ich interest to emigrants that the ...drim of army contractors, Messrs. Rus...Majors & Waddell, of Leavenworth and ...ake City, will put a provision train in ...ons, early in the season, to supply the ...ts of the location of the gold territory. ...ill be unlikely to their sheer existence ...they could select on an exclusive diet ...and bear and buffalo, which is hardly ...; but Messrs. Russell & Co. are not ...ction for the fun of the ...ntract to supply sugar ...ion under the market ...y of doing things has ...ment since they purveyed ...Utah. The market rates, it ...ill be very much under ...

...ge in Kansas and Nebraska ...the first date, from which we ...ir crops. Wheat $1.25a$3.75 per ...the 14th inst., corn ...to 75a80c, potatoes ...10a12c per lb., butter 25a ...and other things in proportion— ...figures being double the rates ...market. Add the cost of trans...ir wagons six hundred miles, ...country inhabited only by Arapa...Cheyennes, and an approximate esti...cost of the road, of the price of food at ...Peak. But 5 mens be borne in mind ...the natural index of population to Kan...and Nebraska has been sufficient every ...to consume the whole surplus crop of ...Territories as well as of Western Mis...and Iowa. In the spring of 1857 corn ...worth three dollars per bushel at all ...one hundred and fifty miles west of ...Missouri, and it was hazardous for trav...to be found in the vicinity of Fort Ri...or Council Grove—a panic rising in the ...ion market on the slightest provoca...while Kansas nor Nebraska are yet ...ers they likely to become ...a permanent and extensive agricul...of influence is made on their western ...

...Our suggestion in view of these facts is a ...that commend itself especial...Western people who have had a partial ...e of it in a new country. Let all ...who can possibly do so, emigrate with their ...and take the profits on their own ...conveyance and the transportation of their ...goods and utensils. More money will ...made the first year with the plow and ...the than with an ox or pick. Domestic ani...of all kinds will be scarce and high; ...wheat, corn, potatoes and vegetables, ...Tents and blankets will ...during the spring and sum...of some sort must be ...the following winter. ...ese, carpenters' tools ...ed to instant by somebody, and it is not ...likely there will be an overstock of any kind ...domestic implements in the next decade. ...Western people must expect to supply these ...wants in the new Territory, for it is next to ...impossible for an Eastern man to conceive of ...community unprovided with a tavern, a ...grist-mill and a "store." We urge the ne...sity of these supplies and preparations ...their obviousness, because this is the ...first settlement in our history (except ...of Utah), which has not had the advan...of a comparatively cheap water communi...with the older States. The colonists of ...Lecompte must learn self-reliance in a se...vere school. We do not doubt they will be ...equal to the training, but if any considerable ...number start for the gold region next year ...without paying heed to suggestions like ...these they will sorely repent that they ever ...started at all.

Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railway.

A meeting of all interested in this road—...stockholders, trustees, bondholders, creditors, ...etc.—is to be held early in January in New ...York. The object of the meeting is, if possi...ble, to make some just and proper arrange...ment for converting into stock the entire ...bonded indebtedness of the Company ...should schemes are proposed, and there can ...be no doubt that some satisfactory result will ...be reached. The interests of all concerned ...combine to render such an arrangement es...sential to the future success of the road.

...It is expected to be secured is the comple...tion of the road to the spring opens, of the gap ...of fifty-six miles to connect it with the La...crosse road. It is all graded; the bridging ...is finished and the ties can all be placed up...on it in the early March, so that the iron (if this ...meeting devise ways and means to purchase ...it) can all be put down in a few weeks, in ...order to accommodate a large amount of the ...spring travel and traffic.

...The completion of this road with the La...crosse road, will open the shortest and by far ...the most direct route to the Upper Missis...sippi. It will land passengers at Lacrosse, ...180 miles above Galena, in two or three hours ...earlier than they can reach the Mississippi by the ...Galena road. The immense travel and traffic ...of Minnesota must inevitably seek this route. ...We mentioned yesterday morning that eight ...hundred men were at work from La Crescent ...to the Root River Valley or Southern ...Minnesota railway. That road will be pushed ...rapidly forward to Mankato, at the south ...bend of the Minnesota, while the Minnesota ...Valley railway is progressing north from Fort La Pond to meet the Southern ...Minnesota road near Faribault. This will ...undoubtedly be the first railway line opened ...to St. Paul, and it will be completed much ...sooner than most of our readers are aware. ...Yankee energy, imbued with intense ...Western enterprise, will open this line to the ...people of Minnesota perhaps within two, cer...tainly by the spring of three years. Looking, there...fore, to the Upper Mississippi, there is a ...bright future opening before the Chicago, St. ...Paul and Fond du Lac Railway.

...But this is not all. The completion of this ...fifty-six miles of railway will give Chicago ...the ability to compete with Milwaukee for ...the trade of Central and Northern Wisconsin. ...This is one of the richest and most densely ...populated portions of the State. It will ...then be one of the richest and most densely ...populated portions of the State. It will ...then be one of the largest trade to the Fond du Lac ...Railway.

We need scarcely add that our merchants ...and business men generally have an immense ...interest at stake in the success of the meeting ...soon to be held in New York. They will ...therefore await the results with much con...cern. The President of the road, our fellow-...citizen, W. B. Ogden, is to start for ...New York in a day or two, to make arrange...ments for the meeting. His actually cher...ished hope will be to see this great line finished ...to Lake Superior to be delivered many years ...before the opening date of prosperity, ...which will certainly fall, will create ...a large and valuable line of this ...

centre of the copper and the iron trade of the ...West, for the rich mines of Lake Superior ...could then be reached at all seasons. It is ...idle to speculate on the advantages which this ...road when completed will confer on this city. ...Even with the gap of only fifty-six miles ...completed, from Janesville to the Lacrosse ...road, it must prove in all respects one of the ...best lines leading into the city. That the ...approaching meeting in New York may accom...plish this most desirable object, will be ...the wish of all our citizens.

Project to Avoid Cape Horn.—A Yan...kee in Chili

Mr. W. F. Nye, an American residing in Chili, has memorialized that government for permission to establish a line of tug steamers for the purpose of towing vessels through the Straits of Magellan, thus avoiding the dangers and the delay of doubling Cape Horn. The average time required to double the Cape is twenty-five days, while Mr. Nye says that steamers can take a large ship through the Straits in five days. He goes into figures very laboriously to show the great saving in expenses to ship-owners as well as the increased safety of navigation, and throws out prospective plans to the Chilian government in the probable annexation of Patagonia with its rich gold mines.

The terms proposed are an annual subsidy from the government of $125,000 for the first ten years, and $75,000 for the succeeding ten, to be paid in quarterly installments—commencing when the work is set on foot—together with certain rights and privileges relative to the use of coal and wood for the company and locations for their necessary buildings. Mr. Nye proposes to commence operations with the first tug-boat in eighteen months from the time at which the government shall accede to the terms of his memorial.

Senator Pearce, of Maryland, Not a Gambler.

LETTERS FROM SENATOR PEARCE AND GOVERNOR CORWIN.

A report has been extensively circulated, on the authority of an ex-member of Congress from Indiana, to the effect that a distinguished United States Senator" had on one occasion won $180,000 at faro, in Washington City, referred to James A. Pearce, of Maryland.

Ex-Governor Corwin has published the following letter, including Senator Pearce's own denial of the charge:

LEBANON, Dec. 6, 1858.

"DEAR SIR: I received yesterday from Senator Pearce a letter, from which I extract the following:

"'A friend tells me that I am indicted to your for the commission of a great crime, which I should be very willing to have generally believed, and which, certainly would, not take one of $100 at a gaming-house in Washington. You were right in denying the charge. I never took a cent from a faro bank whatever. I never spoke to Mr. Pendleton in my life, and never was made acquainted with him in Washington. I have some pieces as the rules of hell, and eschew them every-where.'

"I have heard that some former member of Congress from Indiana gave you the information, which authorized the original publication of this story in the Lafayette Journal. You will see by the above statement of Mr. Pearce, that your informant was totally mistaken. My high appreciation of Mr. Pearce, whom I know to be amongst the most accomplished and worthy gentleman in America, prompts me to make this communication to you. I am sure you will take pleasure in correcting an error into which you have very innocently fallen. The original publication in your paper has been copied into many other, and thus a large circulation given to a report prejudicial to one highly esteemed by all who know him for his talents and integrity in public life, and the virtues and accomplishments of the social circle in his friends.

"Yours truly, THOS. CORWIN.

"Ed. Lafayette *Journal*."

The Lafayette *Journal* also says it is "in receipt of a note from the gentleman on whose authority the statement was made, in which he says he was entirely mistaken about it, and that the Senator who was reputed to have won the money was another person, whose name he furnished us, but which we forbear making public. This renders the vindication of Senator Pearce against the charge complete."

An Authentic Report from Pike's Peak.

We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter written by Mr. Josiah Hinman, late of Beloit, Wis., from the Pike's Peak gold region. Mr. Hinman went from Beloit to Kansas in the summer of 1857, and thence to Pike's Peak, being a member of the first regularly organized company which went to that country in search of the precious metals. We are personally acquainted with Mr. Hinman, and should place full reliance on anything he might report:

MONTANA, South Prairie (near Pike's Peak), November 7th, 1858.

DEAR ——: I have had no opportunity to write you for two months or more. Doubtless you are all anxious to hear something reliable in reference to this country. * * * There is gold here, but our means for getting it are limited. Some of our men, however, are making ten dollars per day, and as high as thirty or forty dollars per day have been made. We have not had the time nor the strength to trace the gold to its original sources. Our camp has contained only about forty men, and it was necessary for our safety that half of them should stay in camp to guard our stock. There are now over three hundred men on the South Platte, and we learn that there are at least three hundred more on the road.

Our food consists of venison, antelope, bear and elk meat, and bread; and so long as we can get flour we don't ask for anything better. Tell your brother (the writer), to come out here by all means; that is, unless he is making money very fast where he is. I think Montana will make the most important town in this region. It has now half a few days ago, and about a foot deep, and I presume we shall have a hard winter, but I am clothed with furs and shall live comfortably, *a la* Robinson Crusoe. The Indians have sent us word that we must leave this country, but we shall be able to take care of ourselves.

Direct letters and papers to "Montana, Arrapahoe Co., K. T., Fort Laramie P. O."

Affectionately, &c., JOSIAH HINMAN.

The English and Montgomery Affair.

The following is Mr. Montgomery's statement of the assault made upon him by English of Indiana:

"I have not spoken to English this session or taken any notice of him when we met, as we have occasionally. The reason is that he made a speech to the crowd who serenaded him on the night of the passage of his bill, in which he said that he had associated with Montgomery at a saloon-house in Washington. You were right in denying the charge. I never took a cent from a faro bank whatever. I never spoke to Mr. Pendleton in my life, and never was made acquainted with him in Washington. I have some pieces as the rules of hell, and eschew them everywhere.'

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"I have not spoken to English this session or taken any notice of him when we met, as we have occasionally. The reason is that he made a speech to the crowd who serenaded him on the night of the passage of his bill, in which he said that he had associated with Montgomery at other anti-Lecompton Democrats only to find out our plans and defeat us. From that time I have looked upon him as a treacherous spy and an unfit associate for gentlemen. About noon to-day I was walking down Pennsylvania avenue, and had just passed Fuller's hotel and entered Pennsylvania street, when I saw English coming toward me, holding out his hand, saying, 'How do you do, Mr. Montgomery?'

"I made no answer, but passed on without any sign of recognition. I had walked a few steps when I received from behind a very violent blow on the left side of my head, given with such force as for a moment to stagger and confuse me.

"I had not the least idea who or what had struck me, but turning round I saw English with a large cane, which he held in both hands, above from the position in which he stood, and the direction of the blow, must have so held when he struck me. He exclaimed,

"'G—d—n you I'll teach you to insult me in that way.'

"He stepped backward quickly as he spoke. I rushed at him, and as I was about to close with him, he drew a sword from a cane and presented it at me. As I had no weapon of any kind, I stepped off the sidewalk and picked up a piece of brick, which I threw at him, hitting him on the leg. He kept retreating, and before I could find another missile I had got to such a distance that it was useless to pursue him.

It is said that Montgomery's face was much bruised by the blow, and that had the cane struck an inch or two higher so as to hit his temple instead of his cheek, he would most probably have been killed.

Excitement on the Iowa Border.

We published, the other day, an account of the escape of certain slaves held in Nebraska, from their pretended owner, one Nuckols, of Omaha, and the organization of a party of Nebraskals to pursue them into Iowa. The following from the Omaha *News* of the 16th is the latest, on this subject, that has reached us. We need not say that the *News* is an organ of the National Democracy:

THE EXCITEMENT CONTINUES—THE FUGITIVES HEARD FROM—SWARMED BY AN ABOLITION HOLE.—The escaped servants belonging to Mr. Nuckols, of whom we referred in our last issue, have been heard from. They are known to have been enticed away, as suggested in our last issue, by white-livered Abolitionist, and have been concealed among their Abolition friends in the little Abolition hole of Civil Bend, about eight miles from Nebraska City, on the Iowa side. A skiff was borrowed and they were taken across the river the evening of their escape, one week ago last Thursday night. Several men have kept vigilant watch during the week; but by considerable management and skill in changing their quarters, they have managed for studied discovery. Yesterday morning a man came to the river and hailed across that the fugitives, under an escort of thirty Abolitionists, had been transported to Tabor, another Abolition hole a few miles above. About seventy-five men went across yesterday, determined to get the negroes. Up to the time of writing, the party have not returned. If we should hear of some fighting and some fun we shouldn't be at all surprised. In the language of a great bellicose and military poet,

"The combat deepens."

NEBRASKA CITY TO BE SACKED.—We learn that the Abolitionists of Tabor have passed a resolution declaring their intention, as soon as the river will do to cross, to come over and sack Nebraska City. We suggest that the river will now do to cross, and that they had better come over and try it.

"Come on, ye cutlets all."

A Large Farm.

The Cleveland *Leader* of the 18th inst. says that Major W. W. Leland and Capt. Chas. Leland, late of the Metropolitan Hotel, New York, are at the Angier House on their way to Texas, on a

Indiana Legislature.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 21, 1858.

The absorbing question here among the Democracy is, "what constitutes a Democrat," and "how can the Democratic party be consolidated?" The result of the last October election convinced the Lecompton leaders that there was a division of serious character among the faithful, and from the commencement of this special session of the Legislature, their efforts have been directed towards bringing about—what? Compromises into the field again! When the "wisdom of Indiana" assembled, the commissaries of Democracy—confessed Lecompton and Anti-Lecompton—of every portion of the State. Their programme and discovered practically the designs of "the party" and of the necessity of secrecy. The organization of the Legislature comes on and the Democratic machine

"Rushing through all her works,
Gathered up was all the one."

And Americans and Republicans had all the places. What this was known, Hughes' manifesto came forth declaring an adherence to the English Bill and Dred Scott Decision the test of Democracy; and Willard followed with his policy of "hanging and shooting deserters." There was not much "consolidation" in this. Since that time, Lecompton has crawled in the very dirt before the Antics—has fawned upon them—has offered to concede everything save an open, outright condemnation of Buchanan. The "committee on amicable relations" have labored daily hourly, to bring about a reconciliation, and supposed they had almost accomplished their purpose, when on last Saturday, a bomb-shell fell in their midst in the shape of some Anti-Lecompton resolutions offered by Jones in the Senate. They condemned Buck—condemned Bright and Fitch for permitting Douglas to be ousted from the chairmanship of the Committee on Territories, and were ultra in every respect. One gentleman here suggested that he had no more compromises to make with the Antics. Jones has thus far acted with the Republicans, and manifested an inflexible adherence to his professed principles. Coming from Hughes' Congressional District, he knows something of the kind of war waged by the Lecompromise against the Antics. The pecuniary organ of the Democracy here vibrates from one to the other, and takes no positive stand. The secret of this is, that a State Printer is to be elected, and a snugly insurgence gathering; and it is said that Sanders, in giving the entertainment, had in view the passage of an enormous Kansas land grant.

For centre, we find the following contradiction of any reconciliation having been effected, in the New York papers of Monday last:

It is not true, as stated, that I or any person authorized to represent the Anti-Tammany Democracy, have recently been to Washington for an adjustment of difficulties in the party here. Nor do I believe that the President could understand such a task. I am quite certain, so far as myself and friends are concerned, we have not sought for, nor been parties to, any negotiation or arrangement for such an object.

The Democracy of New York can never consent to trust or respect the men who now govern the organization of Tammany Hall. Whatever the Democracy may make to the President at Washington, we know from experience, will be broken in New York. Without sympathy with, or hold upon, the rank and file of the party, they rely solely upon the machinery and the offices at their command to govern the masses. From their selfish and corrupt rule we have appealed *to the people*, and to that power alone will we submit our case. FERNANDO WOOD.

"We are all Democrats."

An Economical President.

Mr. Buchanan, admitting the treasury to be empty, and recommending a change of the tariff in order to replete it, nevertheless proposes the following rather expensive projects:

Purchase of Cuba	$200,000,000
Building War Steamers	10,000,000
Increase of Navy	5,000,000
War with Costa Rica	5,000,000
Building Central America	5,000,000
District of Columbia	1,000,000
Total	$231,000,000

Other small items, such as compensation for the Amistad negroes, etc., we omit from this somewhat formidable account.

Social Affairs in Utah.

The Utah correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing under date of November 18th, says:

The only thing of much interest that has transpired here since the date of my last letter is the casting off from the Church by Brother Brigham, at one fell swoop, of some 500 of the Mormon brethren and sisters. What the exact nature of the offence or offences that brought down upon them so dire a calamity, is not entirely known, but it is generally supposed at the head and front of their offending had this extent and no more, viz., and to wit, that they consorted and associated with gentiles and the army more freely than was in accordance with the "Let-us-alone-severely" policy of Brother Brigham. In regard to the women especially, it is thought to make this point very clear. You see, you know, are proverbially partial to the buttons, and lest Mormon bishops, priests, prophets and apostles do what they may, the

Girls will follow where they hear the drum.

They as usual send the Gentiles to coventry.

Brigham Young still keeps himself shut up in the Lion House, surrounded by his body-guard of armed men. He has been summoned to appear before the District Court at its next session as a witness to testify both before the Grand Jury, and in several suits involving some of the high-headed new heretics who have fled to Utah in obedience to his orders. He will now either have to make a clean breast of it, forswear himself, or refuse to obey the summons to appear. It is reported that he has said that he will not obey the summons, but the result of his contumacy would be so serious to himself and his people that I cannot believe for a moment that he would deliberately to disobey the process of the Court. That process will be enforced upon him promptly, if it should require the entire army of Utah to do it, and well he knows it.

The Butter Trade of New York.

We give below a single county's shipment of butter for one week to this city:

"Utica, Nov. 20.—During the past week 303 loads of butter passed through the Whitesick toll-gate, in Ulster county, for this city via Rondout steamers. These loads averaged 30 firkins. Calculate such firkins at 50 lbs., and we have 545,000 lbs.; or over 25 tons of the best butter in the market, passing this one point. The whole valley or point of sale, is not less than $150,000."

This relates to the business of but a single week.

Miscellaneous Items.

Punch gives a whole homily when it says—Scandal is a visitor who never calls without bringing her work with her.

The Chilian government have obtained a loan of £2,500,000 for the construction of railways. It accidently bears four-and-a-half per centum interest, but the real interest is five and-a-half per centum, as it was negotiated at 92. Chili has always maintained a high financial credit in London.

Madame LeVert, in one of her charming pictures of Parisian life, says the women there have a noble trait of character.—"They never speak ill of each other, but always find some palliation of their own sex." We are for immediate annexation: we want the gem of the Antilles, its wealth of sugar plantations, and its jewels of women.

RICHMOND AS AN INTELLECTUAL DIVAN.—The Hartford *Times*, reviewing a recent lecture of Mr. Emerson in that city, says:

"Emerson is the best type of a clear, crystallized intellect, unclogged by interfering physical conditions, of any American author. In those unfaltering interior researches into the hidden law and nature of man's own essential self—the ever-eluding *Ego* of the human soul—Emerson, to use a vulgar western figure of speech, 'dives deeper, stays down longer, and comes up drier' than any other such explorer of modern times."

THE BABY.

Makes a wash cloth of my collar—
Breaks the corners on the table,
Hides my pencils, pulls my paper,
Feeds the fashion plates with cheese;
Hugs the cat and pulls her whiskers,
Treats the cats that fall in places,
Gets the clock—now—upside the work box,
Tries the tongs to find the use of them,
Sits to show him books and pictures
Cuts my papers with the scissors,
And with ceaseless wiles and mischief,
Makes his way to all our hearts.
Oh, we love, we love him dearly,
We adore the little rascal,
And 'spite all and a baby Charlie
Half the world would be unbearable.

PLEASING INCIDENT.—At the funeral of a little babe in New Sharon, a few days since, says the *Gospel Banner*, a circumstance occurred, remarkably cheering and suggestive:

The child, all beautifully robed for the grave was laid in its coffin on the morning of its burial. The weeping friends placed in its little hand a small bouquet of flowers, among which was an unopened rose-bud of the "Rose of Sharon." The lid was then placed upon the coffin, and the funeral services performed. When after the lapse of not more than two or three hours, the coffin was opened again and the friends gathered round to look upon it for the last time, that bud had become a full blown rose, while grasped in the cold hand of death. It seemed as though a voice came up from those beautifully sealed lips saying, "Weep not for me, though broken from the parent stem, I am blooming in the paradise of God. Millions of infant souls compose the family above."

A CHEYENNE VENDU IN THE BOSPHORUS.—The schooner "D. H. Rogers," from Cleveland, arrived safely in Constantinople on the 8th of November, after a rough passage up the Mediterranean. It will be remembered that the Rogers was one of the fleet that left Cleveland under the command of Capt. Burke, on the 29th of May last for London.

A SOBER MAN MORTALLY HURT AND TAKEN UP FOR DRUNKENNESS.—On Thursday, in New York, Bernard Gilligan, a steady, sober man, was knocked out of a wagon which came in collision with another wagon. His skull having been fractured by the fall, he was taken into a drug store, where he lay insensible. A short time after a policeman came along, and, taking possession of the young man, conveyed him to the police court, where he was entered against for habitual drunkenness, and was committed to prison for examination, and was found dead in his cell about two hours afterwards.

A MISSING MAN.—Frank Pease Disappears in a Plaid.—A young Oregonian, twenty-four years old, who had never been in a theatre before, recently went crazy from seeing the play of "Lucrezia Borgia" at a San Francisco theatre. He was shortly after found in a hotel, ran out in the street in his shirt, and was arrested.

MURDER WILL OUT.—A few years since a citizen of Alabama, whose name is familiar to all the papers, committed a cruel murder, but on trial for the crime he escaped, owing to some link being needed in the evidence. Public opinion, which is sometimes more potent after all than law and justice

Special Notices.

The Disease that Americans can truly call to the "soot born," is the fever and ague of the country; for all the varieties of bilious diseases, such as remittent, intermittent, chill fever and bilious fever, have their origin in malaria. Dr. Sawyer's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, a concentrated extract of yellow dock, sarsaparilla, and the various roots of bilious diseases, "remittent" included, (bill fever and bilious fever,) have their origin in malaria of very fertile and marshy districts, prepared by Dr. S. S. Sawyer, Druggist and Chemist, and sold by Sawyer, Paine & Co., No. 16 Lake street, Chicago.

This remedy is prepared entirely from vegetable substances, and contains no mercury, arsenic, or anything that can prove injurious to the system. Its effects are those of a decoberrant and tonic, well adapted to restore the healthful action of the liver, and other organs whose functions are so generally impaired in this class of diseases.

Quinine and other tonics serve only in many cases to break the chills, but do not remove the diseases of the liver and other organs implicated, on which the chill and fever depend; hence the usefulness of the "Fluid Extract of Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla and Stillingia," (this claim cannot be readily consulted), which contains all the qualities added to the indications of these maladies.

Hundreds of testimonials in regard to the efficacy of the medicine from persons of respectability can be given to the proprietor—but he does not make use of them as he prefers to have the medicine introduce itself securely by its merits.

Child's London Cordial Gin.—The original and only London Gin Imported. This Gin, distilled in London from malted barley, under the surveillance of the British Excise Laws, is delicately flavored with a tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, and some of the most valuable restoratives of the vegetable kingdom, which in the combination of the materials used, is a real cordial. The purest and safest stimulant or diuretic drink in use.

It is a delicious tonic, of a soft and delightful flavor, diffuse exhilarity from any other Gin, and devoid of that harsh acrid taste, which renders the article known as Holland Gin or Schnapps, so objectionable.

Though not intended as a medicine, it is recommended by physicians generally in cases of Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel, Colic, Cholera, Fever and Ague, Stone, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, the Kidneys and the Bowels, Nervous Debility, &c., within the water or acid. It should be in the sideboard of every family, for those distressing annoyances which frequently attend their delicate organization.

Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, the highest medical authority, pronounces Charles' London Cordial Gin "not only superior to any other, but the best article of the kind he has ever seen."

It is peculiarly adapted to settlers in the Southern and Western States, as well as for travelers exposed to change of water and air.

For sale in quarts at seventy-five cents, and pints thirty-eight cents, by all Druggists, Grocers, Fruiterers and Country Merchants, the agents for Chatham.

Maybe had in Chicago, Ill., of PRATON, ROBINSON & SMITH, No. 15 South Water st.; HAVEN, TYRRELL & CO., No. 87 South Water street.

WHITING & CO.
EDMUND G. CHARLES, Importer, No. 40 Broadway, New York. m13d 1y[illegible]

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia, are by reservation of its Charter, made personally liable for its issues. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us on deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.

H. A. TUCKER & CO.

Wines & Liquors.

W. T. Shufeldt & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS FOR
A. F. CROSKEY,
51 - - - - South Water Street, - - - - 51.
(Corner of Wabash Avenue.)
Distillers of
ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS, AND WHISKYS,
Also Manufacturers of
Domestic Liquors, Burning Fluid,
—AND—
DEALERS IN HIGHWINES AND RECTIFYING STOCK.
☞ The Trade supplied at Market Rates and on Liberal terms. m28d39-1y

Leather and Findings.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,
238 Randolph Street, Chicago.
Manufacturers' agents and Dealers in
Saddlery Hardware
BENT STOCK,
COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Varnishes,
Webbings, Horse Collars, &c.
P. HAYDEN,
P. WILSON, Cincinnati. New York
WILLIAM Y. KAY,
Philadelphia.
W. S. TOMES, S. SIDWAY
TURNER & SIDWAY,
Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in
Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Gig Saddles,
BRIDLE FRONTS
Pad Hooches, Driving Reins, Horse Covers and Blankets, Whips, Fly Nets, &c. &c.
OFFICE AND SALES-ROOMS:
238.....RANDOLPH-ST.....238
Over Hayden, Kay & Co.'s Saddlery Hardware Store. m28d39-1y

Architects.

OTTO H. MATZ
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
Office corner Lake and Lasalle streets, over Chicago Bank. de30 1m

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ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
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Opposite the Post Office, Chicago. no12d67ly

F. E. KANLE,
ARCHITECT. —OFFICE NO. 7 SOUTH
Clark street—Up Stairs—Chicago. my1 1861

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Careful and exhaustive Specifications, and
RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATE
Made from Drawings.
OFFICE—95 Dearborn street, 1st door north of Post Office. my27-1y-877

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OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,
WESTERN AGENCY.
I am now receiving daily, the best RED, CAN and SHELL OYSTERS, from the most celebrated packers in New York and Baltimore, which I will supply
A. T. HINCKLEY, Western Agent.
☞ Country orders promptly attended to. de29

OYSTERS—OYSTERS—OYSTERS.
HATCH, MANN & CO'S unrivaled fresh Baltimore Oysters received daily, by Express only, direct from their packing house in Baltimore, Md., and for sale at their depot, No. 139 North Water street, Chicago.
The utmost care and attention have been paid to the preparing of these Oysters, they have attained a reputation unrivaled by others. All orders will be promptly executed.
HATCH, MANN & CO.'S
Depot, No. 139 North Water street, Chicago.
Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 1327. oct10-1y
N. B.—This establishment will be permanent.

Copartnerships, &c.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF MAITLAND & SCRANTON, Produce and Commission Merchants, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
JOHN MAITLAND,
D. H. SCRANTON.
Chicago, December 14, 1860. de15-1m[illegible]

Chicago Barrel Manufactoring Co.,
SOUTH CLARK, NEAR NORTH-ST.,
ARE PREPARED TO CONTRACT WITH
A Million per a regular supply of Barrels, of a superior quality, at uniform rates. Also Kegs and Half Barrels to fill or order.
Orders left at Sash and Blind and Door Factory, cor. Wells & Polk streets, will receive prompt attention. de29-1m

CIGARS! CIGARS!
THIRTY-FIVE CASES OF CIGARS
On hand and for sale at
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XXX FLOUR,
THE NOVELTY MILLS,
Cor. 2d and Ohio Sts. Chicago.

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Fall and Winter Clothing.
SCOTT, KERN & CO.,
143.....LAKE STREET.....143.
Are receiving daily from their manufactory in Newark, N. J., all the
Newest Styles and Fabrics
—OF—
Fall & Winter Clothing,
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS,
—FOR—
MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
Which for Style and Workmanship are Unequalled in the City. Call and Examine their Stock.
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,
In this Department they CHALLENGE COMPETITION for QUALITY, VARIETY and STYLES of CLOTHS GARMENTS and VESTINGS.
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER
At the Lowest Cash Prices.
YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.
In this Department can be found the largest and best assorted stock of YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING in the city, and at NEW YORK PRICES.
SCOTT, KERN & CO.,
143 Lake Street.
Lockport

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
81 & 83 SOUTH WATER-ST.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR
Consisting of
BLACK AND COLORED BEAVERS, SATINETTS
SILKEN GREYS, SILK VESTINGS
FANCY AND BLACK CASSIMERES.
FANCY VELVETS, &c. &c.
Also, Tailor's Trimmings.
We invite the attention of the trade to our
N. B.—Tailors supplied. de29

Sewing Machines.

$30.00
Premiums and Diplomas.
THE FIRST PREMIUM AND DIPLOMA
was awarded to the
Boudoir - sewing Machine,
(GRIMS' PATENT.)
At the Wisconsin State Fair, Oct. 8th, 1858; Machines from this Manufactory to the Hundred and Fifty Inclusive in competition. This another link has been added to its chain of Premiums. Have been awarded the Premium at the Exhibition of the Ladies of Chicago and vicinity to the merits of this beautiful and unrivaled Machine. For or its prominent advantages over all others are as follows: 1st. It sews with two threads and ties each stitch. 2d. It will sew different materials at once. 3d. It will sew backward as well as forward. 4th. It makes two thousand stitches per minute, and will run nearly as fast as a sewing machine. 5th. The tension of the cloth is obviated by the application of a Rubber Friction Spring. 6th. The feeding piece of 400 inches stand and fix-tures.
When this Machine was sold at double the price, it was cordially recommended by the public by
H. SINGER & CO.
ELIAS HOW.
WHEELER & WILSON.
GROVER & BAKER.
M. M. JOHNSON & Co.
At the last state thread Machines in the market. The price has been reduced one half and its value enhanced by the addition of the Double Tie Stitch. An examination of the Machine and its work is solicited at 81 Clark street, third floor. J. A. HANCE & CO., Agents.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!
THE LATEST PATENT OUT.
NO INFRINGEMENT, BUT AN IMPROVEMENT ON ALL OTHER
SEWING MACHINES.
(Tyler's Patent.) The Ladies Companion Stitch and Double Lock Machine, unsurpassed for simplicity of work of any other family machine and equally well. They will stitch, hem, gather and sew on sleeves at once, that the work can be taken out, or so it cannot. There is no tucking of the under needle. It threads itself. They are the simplest and most elegant machine in use. They will run backwards and forwards at will. They are the less complicated by one-half than any other machine; there are no cogs in the Upper Mechanism. They are sewn with them. They will sew with great rapidity and finish. Every machine warranted. Factory salesroom store street.
The price comes within the reach of all. The machine is worth double the price. The silver plated, beautifully decorated, $35—all complete.
Agents wanted.
Communications answered, and samples sent on the receipt of a postage stamp. Address, post paid, Box 1,500 Louis. Prices same as in Boston.
Warerooms 148 Lake street, cor. of Clark, Chicago, Illinois. H. K. STARR, Local Agent.
oct6-1y[illegible] Box 2018 P. O.

$25 SEWING MACHINE.
Raymond's Latest Improved
Double Threaded Sewing Machine
WARRANTED EQUAL TO THE BEST.
Will Hem and Hem, Tuck and Pull, Gather and Embroider with perfection, and will sew every kind of [illegible] and seams. And execute a large [illegible] FAMILY USE.
Any person of ordinary intelligence can learn in one hour to use it successfully.
Circulars describing the machine will be sent with every machine. All inquiries by letter, with an extra postage stamp, will receive prompt answers with a sample of sewing.
S. Agents wanted in every town in the West. Address RAYMOND CLARK, Box 158, Chicago, Illinois. We can always be found at the Depository Room, corner of Randolph and Clark sts., 2d Lake st., on the third floor.
We have a great number of references but will give only the names of a few, who are among the first in the Union, viz:
We, the undersigned citizens of Chicago having lately purchased one of Raymond's Latest Improved Patent Sewing Machines, and it according to recommendation in all kinds of goods, in our families' service, do cheerfully recommend it to all persons wishing to purchase for family use.

F. F. Wiesbo,	Mrs. Walter T. Cox,
Mrs. Wm. Ogden,	Mrs. Wm. Bross,
Mrs. D. F. Graves,	Mrs. S. S. Gurney,
Mrs. Wm. Butler,	Mrs. Geo. C. Dorsa,
Mrs. N. Sturtevant,	Mrs. H. Bent,
Mrs. Dr. Brainerd,	Mrs. Jas. Smith.

and about fifty others.

Raymond's Latest Improved
Double Threaded Sewing Machine
WILL GATHER, TUCK, STITCH AND hem as well as any Sewing Machine now in use. It also has many advantages over all those machines, and some over the high priced ones, which we shall be pleased to explain to any one who will favor us with a call. It works with 2 threads, making the double-lock stitch, and sews from one spool of cotton, but altogether impossible to drop stitches or break needles.
All are invited to call and see for themselves at 148 Lake street.
A. HOLBROOK, Agent.
N. B. Agents wanted for all parts of the country.

QUAKER CITY. DOUBLE LOCK
TIGHT STITCH.
$20 SEWING MACHINE
NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED IN THE WEST.
All other Cheap Machines take only the single thread chain stitch. This is the same
TWO THREAD
Stitch as the most expensive ones in use. Its work will Not Rip Though every Third Stitch be Cut. The Needle cannot break, unless the machine is broken or worn out of order. Works as rapidly, makes as firm and beautiful a stitch as the most expensive Machine. Is free from two common [illegible] goods coarse and fine work perfectly. It will run backwards as well as forwards.
THEY WILL STITCH, HEM AND GATHER.
They make little noise and run more easily than most Machines.
ONE LADY
With a Service Machine is equal in efficiency to
Eight to Twelve
Seamstresses by hand. Every family and any one making Sewing a business should own one. This is the
Only Machine Sewing with Two Threads.
Except one sold in the world for less than $100. Weighs 22 lbs. Size of Machine 6 by 12 inches. Is not liable to get out of order. Works as rapidly, makes as firm and beautiful stitch as the most expensive Machine in the world. Runs from two common [illegible] goods coarse and fine work perfectly. It will run backwards as well as forwards.
Samples of work and by machines, to examine ours. Machines sent to parties who never saw them, and are used successfully after a few minutes' practice. Full printed instructions given with each machine. Machines sent to any part of the country. Can be sent by express, perfectly free. Circulars with terms of the State or Illinois. None others need apply. Call or address
Chas. R. Wivell's Shoe Store, 183 Lake St.,
Sole Agent for Chicago. I. CORNELL,
Address
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COAL.
N. NELSON HAYDON,
YARD AND OFFICE 150 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.
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NUT, STOVE, EGG, LARGE EGG, FURNACE, Broken and Lump Coal, or the ton or cargo, from the following mines: Lehigh, Scranton, Lackawanna, Shamokin, Mount Carmel and Green Ridge, Erie, Briar Hill, Chicago's and other Bituminous Coals.
Hards, Maple and Hickory Wood, long, sawed, split and delivered.
Coal delivered by the cargo at all the principal points on the lakes.
COAL AND WOOD.
ISAAC COALE, AT THE OLD STAND
Corner of Clark and Adams street, offers for sale Wood of all kinds, sawed and split and delivered.
Also, Erie, Lackawaxen, Ormsby, Blossburg, and other Pittston Coals; Briar Hill, Baltimore, and other Ohio Coals. Hazelton, Morris, and other Illinois Coals. Orders promptly filled and Coal carefully measured.
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SHOW CASES!! SHOW CASES!!!
CAMPBELL & CO'S
GREAT WESTERN FIRST PREMIUM
Show Case Manufactory,
63.....DEARBORN STREET.....63
Show Cases, such as Silver Plated, German Silver, Mahogany, Walnut and Cherry constantly on hand and made to order. P. O. address, Box 1,500.
de29-1y W. TEBBUNE Agent.

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BUTLER & HUNT HAVE NOW ON hand the following sizes of print:

27x42	18x28
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And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER 1,000 reams of WRAPPING PAPER of different sizes. 1,000 reams Manilla do.
200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's stationery.
1,000 kegs of Walker's celebrated NEWS AND BOOK INK.
All of which will be sold for Cash, at the lowest possible rates.
☞ Cash paid for Rags. m28

KELLER'S EXCELSIOR HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE,
NUMBER 100 RANDOLPH STREET.
Where he will keep constantly on hand both for wholesale and retail trade, the largest and best selected stock of
Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,
Ever offered in this market.
Military Hats made to order.
☞ Factory in connection with the above. de29-1y
A. H. KELLER, Proprietor.
W. O. KELLER, Agent.

FOREST CITY WATER CURE.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
THIS INSTITUTION IS DELIGHTFULLY situated on the outskirts of a beautiful grove, within the limits of the city of Cleveland and 2½ miles from the Post Office. The building is new, of brick, and furnished on the best style. The bath rooms are supplied with pure, soft spring water. The large pleasure grounds which connect with it, present peculiar facilities for exercise in the open air, of a character highly recommendatory to its successful and beneficial conditions. Dr. Gross has had charge of the Water Cure department for many years, and is well acquainted with the treatment.
For Circulars containing full particulars, address the Physicians, DR. GROSS & WILSON, Cleveland, Ohio.
DR. J. A. GROSS,
de29-6t DR. E. A. WILSON.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

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At the 42 Clark street—Over Geo. Smith's Bank.
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Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per year	$8.00
Daily, to mail subscribers, per year	6.00
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Tri-Weekly, to Mail Subscribers, 6 months	3.00
Tri-Weekly, per year	4.00
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" 10 copies	15.00
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And one copy over to person getting up club of twenty.
☞ There will be no deviation from these rates.
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Is the newest and finest establishment of the kind in the West. It has more Steam Presses and Machinery; more Printing Materials and more Skillful Workmen than any other Job Printing House West of New York.
The proprietors are prepared to execute, on short notice, every variety of BOOK JOB LETTER PRESS and FANCY PRINTING in the *BEST MANNER* and on LOWEST LIVING PRICES.
Particular attention given to the printing of

Business Cards,	Posters,
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Bill Heads,	Checks,
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PRINTING IN COLORS
In all its varieties, done in beautiful style and at moderate rates.
An examination of SPECIMENS and PRICES is respectfully invited.
☞ Orders from the Country promptly filled, and sent home or Express.

How to go to Oregon and Washington Territories, and to the Fraser River and Colville Gold Mines.
A Mr. John Mullan, of the U. S. Army, furnishes the following advice as to routes, modes of travel, proper time to start, etc., to those who contemplate emigrating to Oregon or Washington, or to the newly discovered gold mines of the Northwest:
To this region there are two routes—one by the South Pass to Fort Walla-Walla, and the other that followed by Governor Stevens in his expedition in 1854, while exploring a route for a railroad to the Pacific. Between these two routes a glance at the geography of the country indicates which is the shortest, and the reports of those who have been over both point out which is the best and the cheapest.
They both go to show that the one followed by Governor Stevens enjoys advantages unsurpassed by none other. It is shorter by five hundred miles, and there is no position on the route where wood, water, and grass cannot be had, and where wagons cannot be carried, and which gives to the emigrant a great saving of time and money, that enables him to reach the western settlements on the Pacific at an early day in autumn, so as to allow him to look about, select, and prepare his new home before winter sets in—no unimportant matter should he arrive very late in the season.
The route that I would point out to the emigrant desiring to settle in either of the two Territories, or who is anxious to visit these newly-discovered gold mines in the North, would be, to start from a point on the Upper Mississippi—any point East, from which point to Fort Walla-Walla, where the route of the Columbia River steamers, but fifteen hundred miles only, he may start from St. Louis in April or May by the American Fur Company's steamers, and go to Fort Benton, in the Upper Missouri, or from any point to Fort Walla-Walla he has but five hundred miles of land travel. This last is a very good route for those to follow who have not large herds of cattle or wagons with them, or for those who have, the first is their only route by one of the northern passes.
The emigrant, then, should be ready and prepared to start from St. Paul on the 1st of May, at which time the grass is high and green; and, supposing him to travel only ten miles a day—a short day's travel—he will accomplish his 1,500 miles in 150 days; or, in other words, by the last day of September he is at his journey's end, and has October and November to select and prepare his new home, and to allow his stock to recuperate for the winter season. Those who intend emigrating should make their wishes known to their friends and acquaintances, so as to form parties of from (say) 20 to 100 families, that should move together under some fixed organization from day to day for their own protection, general convenience, and personal pleasure. By this means the tediousness of the trip will be in a great measure modified, and those parties would be thus sufficiently strong to meet any emergency while passing through the Indian country.
The emigration being ready, then, to start on the 1st of May, organized as suggested, and with them provide themselves with some friendly Indians as guides, and take up their line of travel for Fort Union, at the junction of the Yellowstone River with the Missouri, a distance of six hundred miles. From this point to Fort Benton, near four hundred miles, is a broad, well-marked, and often-travelled wagon road, with wood, water, and grass along the whole route at short and convenient distances; crossing the small and easily fordable streams of the Little and Big Muddy creeks, thence to the Milk River, the valley of which is followed for most of the distance over a level (almost macadamized) road to the Marias and Teton Rivers, to Fort Benton, on the Missouri. At this point persons are found in any number who will point out the road to the St. Mary's Valley; thence to the Cœur d'Alene missions, thence to Fort Walla-Walla, by an easy, direct road. Through the Cœur d'Alene Mountains the emigration of next year will doubtless pour a large party, building a line of road from Fort Walla-Walla to Fort Benton, which was commenced last year, but upon which work was suspended in consequence of the Indian disturbances in Washington Territory. But since these difficulties have been adjusted, work will be resumed in early spring, and the emigrant will not only find a party at work, but, if necessary, clearing the forests, and grading hills and mountains to expedite his journey, but he will also find this party protected with a military force, thus gaining that security so needful in passing through the Indian country.
At several points along the route they will find farms where they can procure fresh vegetables, and points to rest their train—at Fort Union and Benton, Fond d'Orellie Mission, St. Mary's valley, Cœur d'Alene Mission, and in the Walla-Walla valley. From the latter point a good mission to Fort Walla-Walla affords a good wagon-road, crossing but one large stream, over which they will find a ferry established. Thus, on the whole route they are free from those excessive tolls and rates that render the poor emigrant still poorer, and which he is often not in condition to meet, and hence is often compelled to sacrifice his stock and a portion of his train in order to be enabled to progress on his journey. On arriving in the Walla-Walla country they will find steamers that they can take to any point. But their land journey is now at an end; in fact, there are many inviting tracts reached before they arrive in the Walla-Walla country. But for more detailed accounts of the special points, reference can be had to the reports of Governor Stevens, who has traversed and reported upon that whole interior region of the Northwest, and whose reports will be found replete with every requisite information that the emigrant should be in possession of. I now only say that the emigrant, on the whole line from St. Paul to Fort Walla-Walla, will find no difficulty so great that his own sturdy character will not overcome, and no obstacle so stubborn that his own rude means, always at hand, cannot remove.
As to wood, grass, and water, he need entertain no difficulty in the least, as he will find each and all at suitable distances. A wise precaution that every traveller in a new country takes, is to provide himself with a guide from the friendly tribes of Indians, and thus much trouble and anxiety will be saved, movements expedited, and the general comfort of the trip enhanced.
This, together with the ordinary prudent course that circumstances from day to day point out, once adopted and rigidly adhered to, all parties can be guaranteed a safe and pleasant overland journey.
Much more might be said but not abler pens already described in detail a route which, from its geographical position, must one day be one of the great carrying routes of commerce for the world, looking, as it does, from the Pacific shore, through the magnificent window of Puget's Sound, upon ports in the East held by four hundred millions of people—ports hitherto closed, but now just opened to the commercial world. That ports will ere long, in three great nations of the world to the trade of the North Pacific, the newly-discovered rich gold fields within our limits in the Northwest, the establishment of a strong British colony along our northern border, and the great moving lines of life that must soon take up their march from the utterly redundant populated cities of the Northwest—these and many other causes fraught with volumes, that the womb of the future must soon develope, all tend to point to this region as the one, in all probability, in our own day and generation, that is destined to form no unimportant chapter in the history of the commercial and civilized world.

Interesting Discoveries in Athens.
During the last week of October interesting archæological discoveries were made, in course of the excavations that are now proceeding on the Acropolis. Among the things brought to light is an image of Minerva, in a mutilated state, without head, hands or feet, having on the breast a head of Medusa, and wearing a garment extending to the feet.
Fragments with inscriptions have also been found. On one of them stands the statue of the comic Poet Philemon, son of Damon; on another, a statue erected by the Athenians in honor of Julius Cæsar; and upon the other two are inscribed the names of the gate-keepers of the Acropolis. A pillar bears the votive offering of Xiseneton of the Attic Demos of Gemos. There is also a pedestal, five feet in height, on which the people of Gythium erected a statue to Claudius Atticus (Herodes), styling him the benefactor of the nation, and founder and saviour of their city.
Pieces of slabs, with parts of public decrees, &c., inscribed upon them, have also been discovered.
A few days previously the workmen had brought to light a wide staircase of marble, leading into the Parthenon on the west side, and an inscription mentioning an unknown structure in the Acropolis, called the Chalkothake—a receptacle for brass or vessels or instruments; also a part of a Quadriremis, in low relief, in which the rowers are very spiritedly represented. From the figure of a man lying on his back, wearing the Greek and Persian dress, it is supposed that this was a Persian Qualificate, either probably at Salamis, or in some other naval battle.

Geological Banquet.
A party of ladies and gentlemen were assembled by invitation, last week, at the house of a gentleman in South Danvers, and among the guests was Professor Hitchkock of Amherst College, who is now delivering his very able and instructive course of lectures on geology before the Peabody Institute. After an evening of pleasant social enjoyment the time for refreshments arrived and the company were ushered into an adjoining room, where a table was spread with tempting viands. Simultaneously the gentlemen vied with each other in their attentions to the ladies, who thus received the first share of the entertainment. All thus far went well, but lo! what consternation prevailed when it was found that everything on the table was hard and solid as rock. The ice creams were congealed to a solidity beyond the melting power of the most tropical heat; no spoon could penetrate the blanc mange; the custards were equally impenetrable; and the nicely frosted cake refused to yield to the sharpest knife. In a word, it seemed as if the presence of the great geologist had turned everything to stone. A pause after pause followed, and asked—Do you know me?' 'No,' 'Well,' said he, 'I was once brought drunk into your presence on shipboard; you were a passenger; the captain kicked me aside; you took me to your berth and kept me there until I had slept the sleep of intoxication; you then asked me if I had a mother I said I never knew a word from her lips; you told me of yours at the garden gate, and to-day I am the master of one of the finest pockets in New York, and I came to ask you to call and see me.' How far that little candle throws its beams! That mother's word on the green hillside of Vermont! O, God be thanked for the almighty power of a single word!"

Incidents of Life.
The number of languages spoken is 4,064. The number of men is about equal the number of women. The average of human life is thirty three years. One-quarter die before the age of seventeen. To every one thousand persons, one only reaches one hundred years. To every one hundred only reach the age of sixty years, and but one in one in five hundred will reach eighty years. There are on the earth one thousand million of inhabitants. Of these, 23,333,333 die every year; 91,824 die every day; 7,780 every hour; and 60 per minute. One every second. These losses are about ballanced by an equal number of births. The married are longer-lived than the single; and above all, those who observe a sober and industrious conduct. Tall men live longer than short ones. Women have more chances of life previous to the age of fifty years than men, but fewer after. The number of marriages is in proportion of seventy-six to one hundred. Marriages are more frequent after the equinoxes, that is, during the months of March and September. Those born in spring are generally more robust than others. Births and deaths are more frequently by night than by day. Number of men capable of bearing arms is one fourth of the population.

A Successor of St Peter Mortifying Himself on a Fast Day
The following is the official list of the dishes and courses at a public dinner given at Mondial Windmill at Dandaik, on Friday in September last, when it was his duty to "appear unto men to fast," by abstaining from flesh meats. Soups—oyster soup, vegetable soup. Fish—salmon pâté hollandaise, salmon pickled with Salmagundi, salmon done in cream and bread crumbs, sole done in the Italian fashion, fillet of sole done in the Dutch fashion, fillet of sole with oyster sauce, whiting fried in bread crumbs, whiting done in hotel style, fillets of whiting fried, Dublin Bay, Haddock in the good woman style, Dublin Bay, haddock baked, haddock in hotel style, fillets of haddock in St Paul's style, cutlets of lobster, scalloped oysters, oysters done with bread crumbs. Between courses—puff pastry of oysters, puff pastry of lobsters, and lobster fritters. Second service—lobster dressed, oysters in bread crumbs, lobster salad, cream of whiting. Entrees—Russe pudding, thin pastry in leaves, Parisian almond cake, surprised ham, rasp-berry tarts, apple tarts, hot pudding, pastries, iced pudding, fruits, cakes, air, tell us what must be a Cardinal's feast.—*Letter in the London Times.*

Chinese Swearing.
In the Police Court yesterday, the case charging Ah Wah with abducting a Chinawoman named Wu Chow was examined, and the chief witnesses subjected to the oath according to their religion. A block and knife were placed in the Court room, and four roosters were tied near by. The first witness was the prosecutor. Interpreter Carvalho administered the obligation, which was a promise "before the shining sun and the glory of the dragon" to tell the truth, or have his neck cut like a rooster's, and suposing him to travel only ten miles a day—a short day's travel—he will accomplish his 1,500 miles in 150 days; or, in other words, by the last day of September he is at his journey's end, and has October and November to select and prepare his new home, and to allow his stock to recuperate for the winter season. Those who intend emigrating should make their wishes known to their friends and acquaintances, so as to form parties of from (say) 20 to 100 families, that should move together under some fixed organization from day to day for their own protection, general convenience, and personal pleasure. By this means the tediousness of the trip will be in a great measure modified, and those parties would be thus sufficiently strong to meet any emergency while passing through the Indian country.
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